

The China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

日六廿月二十年卯己

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BAYNE, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 155 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Montevideo, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WINE, 139, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co. S. VITOR, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman—H. W. KIEWITZ, Esq.

F. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILKINSON, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER, Shanghai, EMMET CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " " 12 " 5 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, 3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, 2800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue de Broekre, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 1,500,000. RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " " 4 " " " " 12 " " 5 " " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " " 3 " 3 " " " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager. Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000. RESERVE FUND, £160,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " " 12 " 5 " " " "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED. Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £233,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250. RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39A, THEBAGNEDIE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to rates mentioned; the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. MR. W. DETMERS has been authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration.

RADECKER & Co. Hongkong, January 31, 1880. mal

NOTICE. THE Business CONDUCTED by me in Bombay, both independently of, and connection with, the Firms of Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co. of CHINA, will from this Date, be Carried on under the Style or Firm of E. D. SASSOON & Co.

E. D. SASSOON. WITH Reference to the above, We have THIS DAY Admitted Mr. JACOB ELIAS SASSOON STABLE in our Firm CRANKED on the 31st December last. Mr F. C. DITTMER is authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration.

HESSE & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1880.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. See80

THE Eighth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready. No. 3.—Vol. VIII. OF THE "CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS:—Po-Hien and His English Translators. The Lushan Islands. The Ballads of the Shi-king. Translations of Chinese School-books. Notes on the Korean Language. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Ancient Geographical Names in Central

A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—Curious Marriage Customs. Chinese Rights of Way, &c. Conspicuous amongst Chinese Officials. Forms of Petition in China. Literary and Military Examinations. The Old Moral Teaching of Japan. The term 'K'un lun ts'ang zai. The Habits of the Hedgehog. Nestorian in China.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, January 31, 1880.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BEG to announce that they have added to their Business A PIANO TUNING and REPAIRING DEPARTMENT, under the Superintendence of Mr DOUGLAS DALE, who has been sent to them by Messrs JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS of London; they are now prepared to receive Orders which shall be carefully and efficiently attended to.

THE FOLLOWING ARE FOR SALE, EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

DRAB SHELL HATS for the RACES. New Shapes in CHRISTY'S HATS. Latest NOVELTIES in SCARFS. SHIRTS with COLLARS attached. CARDIGAN JACKETS. French KID GLOVES, 2 Buttons. Single and Double SOLE-BOOTS. GAN'S French SHOES. Waterproof SHEETING for Racing Ponies.

Playing CARDS. Whist MARKERS. Electro-plated TELESCOPES. Maltese CIGARETTES. Carriage LAMPS. Billiard BALLS. QUOITS. VALISES. Iron and Brass BEDSTEADS. The New Wire Spring MATTRESSES. COIR DOOR MATS.

Spirit FLASKS. Household SCALES. Merino and Cashmere SOCKS, and UNDERSHIRTS. Royal Irish Constabulary REVOLVERS. Foster's Celebrated Bottled ALE and STOUT. SACCO'S SHERRIES.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880. ma2

For Sale.

FOR SALE. (By Order of the Executors of the Late Hon. C. MAY.)

TWO Handsome Massive SILVER CENTRE PIECES and One SILVER SALVER, now on view at Messrs G. FALCONER & Co., from whom Particulars of Price, &c., can be obtained. The same will be Sold a BARGAIN.

LINSTEAD & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1880. fel3

For Sale.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES, STOCK-IN-TAKE and GOODWILL of the well-known and prosperous Business at present Carried on by Mr ANDREW WOLFFERTS

THE BRITISH HOTEL. Full Particulars will be given on Application. Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

For Sale.

JULES MUM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, \$16 per doz. Case. Pints, \$17 per doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

For Sale.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX. Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$18 " " of 2 doz. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21f80

To Let.

TO BE LET, on Lease for BUILDING, a PLEASANT GROUND, containing about 10,000 Square Feet, at SPRING GARDEN, on Island Lot No. 199, commanding a good view of the harbour.

Apply to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 4, 1880.

To Let.

FOREIGN HOUSES, containing Six Rooms and Out-Houses; Also, CHINESE SHOPS and HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE, possession 1st March. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1880.

For Storage.

IN GODOWNS, PRATA CENTRAL, from the 1st February next. Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1880. fel21

To Let.

FOUR-STORY HOUSES in Hollywood Road. A HOUSE in Lyndhurst Terrace. Apply to F. R. BELLIOS, Hongkong, December 27, 1879.

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GODOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT 10. Possession from 1st December next. Also, the TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 15, Stanley Street, now in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession from 1st December.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

To Let.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, January 8, 1880.

AN ELEVENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TABLES per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, 19th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 19th January, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators. fel7

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be Held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of February, at THREE o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1879.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, January 29, 1880. fel4

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd, to SATURDAY, the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, January 29, 1880. fel4

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1880 is Posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for Inspection. Notice of any INACCURACIES, OMISSIONS, OR ERRORS, &c., must be given to the REGISTRAR on or before MONDAY, the 16th day of February, A.D. 1880, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no Person whose Name is on the LIST as a JUROR will be excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. B. PLUNKET, Registrar. Hongkong, February 2, 1880. fel6

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, CLUB CHAMBERS, on WEDNESDAY, February 18th, 1880, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1879.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, February 2, 1880. fel8

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—No. 7, ABBOTSTON ROAD. Hongkong, December 8, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Intimations.

THE COSMOPOLITAN DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1865, AND THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1877.

CAPITAL \$500,000, DIVIDED INTO 5,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH (FULLY PAID UP).

General Agents, Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

Directors. WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, Esq. J. A. BOG REMEDIOS, Esq. KWOK ACHONG, Esq. C. VINCENT SMITH, Esq.

BANKERS. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Solicitors. Messrs BRERETON and WOTTON.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring from the Proprietors of the COSMOPOLITAN DOCK, their Dock and the Ground and Premises belonging thereto, with the Plant, Machinery, and Stock-in-Trade of the parties aforesaid, and of carrying on the Business of Shipwrights and Engineers in the Colony of Hongkong.

For this purpose an absolute Assignment dated the 31st day of January, 1880, has been entered into by Messrs WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, FRANK BLACKWELL FORBES, SAMUEL WYLLIES POMEROY, JUNIOR, JOHN MURRAY FORBES, JUNIOR, FREDERICK DELANO HUGH, HENRY DE COURCY FORBES, and CHARLES VINCENT SMITH, Merchants, trading as RUSSELL & Co., as Trustees of WILLIAM BOLTON SPARR, ANDREW JOHNSTON, and NELSON SPARR, the owners of the said Cosmopolitan Dock, with Messrs KWOK ACHONG, WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, CHARLES VINCENT SMITH, and JOSE ANTONIO DE RIZOSO, Directors of the said Company, for the purchase of all the premises mentioned, without further confirmation, for the price or sum of \$500,000, subject to the condition that if the Stock-in-Trade consisting of Wood and Iron be not valued by a competent valuator at a sum not less than \$100,000, the said sum of \$500,000 shall abate accordingly.

The Cosmopolitan Dock is of sufficient dimensions to dock the largest Vessels afloat; and the Plant and Machinery belonging thereto are now in perfect order.

The Business of Building, Docking, Making, and Repairing Vessels is in full operation, so that the Company can at once enter upon active business, which it is expected will be highly remunerative.

The Business of the Company will be conducted by Messrs RUSSELL & Co., as General Agents, assisted by a Board of Directors.

About Four Thousand Shares have been already taken up, and it is intended that the Capital will be called up as follows:—\$75 per share on allotment.

\$25 per share on the 1st day of May, 1880.

All unpaid Capital after that date shall bear interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

Application for Shares, which shall be in the annexed form, will be received by the Agent, up to the 16th day of April, 1880.

THE COSMOPOLITAN DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

To Messrs RUSSELL & Co., General Agents.

GRATEFUL, I hereby request that you will allot Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to, and by the agreement to pay the first Call of \$75 per share on allotment, and the second Call of \$25 per share on the 1st day of May, 1880, and to subscribe the Articles of Association when required to do so.

Your obedient Servant, N.B.—Blank Form of Application for Shares may be had at the Office of the General Agents.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Eleventh Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Company's Office, 59, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half past Two o'clock in the Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 20th February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, February 4, 1880. fel20

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 per cent. or \$4 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held on the 15th day of January, 1880, at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI DOCK, on and after MONDAY, the 2nd February next.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary. Hongkong, January 30, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual EXHIBITION of VEGETABLES, FRUITS, and FLOWERS will be Held at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 20th, and SATURDAY, the 21st February, and in conjunction therewith the Committee have undertaken a LOAN EXHIBITION of WORKS of ART, to consist of ANTIQUE PORCELAIN, BRONZES, JADEWORK, IVORY and WOOD CARVING, EMBROIDERIES, PICTURES, DRAWINGS, STICHAFF, &c., &c.

The Co-operation of Virtuosi and Collectors is earnestly solicited, and the Loan of objects suitable for Exhibition, invited.

Experienced Men will be employed in arranging and handling contributions, and the Articles will be watched and cared for night and day, and fully covered by insurance, whilst charge of the Committee.

Contributors to the Art Exhibition are requested to furnish particulars of their Loans, on or before SATURDAY, the 14th Current, to Mr J. B. COUGHTRIE, or to O. S. TAYLOR, Hon. Sec., H.K. H. S.

Hongkong, February 4, 1880. fel21

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880. ma2

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

TWO NEW BOWLING ALLEYS HAVE BEEN LAID.

ACCOMMODATION FOR BOARDERS AND FAMILIES.

WINE AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY. J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor. Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. F. KLAMPERMEYER has REMOVED to his New PREMISES, No. 63, PRATA CENTRAL, close to the Canton Wharf.

The Patronage of the Community is most respectfully solicited.

F. KLAMPERMEYER. Hongkong, January 24, 1880.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPARR & Co. have lately added an EXTENSIVE MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

The Dimensions of the Dock are:—400 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft. Office, 20, PRATA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 40c80

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Gladius." Capt. T. S. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 7th February, 1880.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, January 29, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT). (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHOW, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Steamship "Gladius," Capt. WALLACE, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 8 p.m.

For Freight or

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.,

HAVE JUST LANDED FROM

THE AMERICAN MAIL

The following STORES, in

Excellent Condition:—

First Roll BUTTER,

First Comb HONEY, in Frame,

Do. Do. in Bottles,

First Apples,

Dried Sliced Dittos,

Canned CODFISH,

Cheese Bank Do,

First Eastern Factory CHEESE,

Mild California Do,

Smoked SALMON,

Family Meats BEEF, in 25 lbs. kegs,

Oregon Pickled OX TONGUES, very fine,

Family PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs,

American HAMS,

Do. BACON,

CORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED

WHEAT,

OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, BUCK-

WHEAT FLOUR,

CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS,

Table FRUITS, Baked PEARS, APRICOTS, PEACHES,

Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS,

APPLE SAUCE, CRANBERRY SAUCE,

OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON,

CLAMS,

PEANUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL

NUTS,

CREAM OF TARTAR, SALERATUS,

Merits' Eastern CIDER,

Wine's Celebrated GREEN CORN,

LIMA BEANS, SUCCATASH, SUGAR

PEAS,

California Cracker Co's GINGER

CAKES,

MILK BISCUITS,

ALPHABET BISCUITS,

OYSTER BISCUITS,

WAFER BISCUITS,

SODA BISCUITS,

Ex S.S. "GLENFINLAS" and Late

Arrivals.

SMYRNA FIGS,

Muscatel BLOOM RAISINS,

JORDAN ALMONDS,

Cooking and Table PRUNES,

Fiddling RAISINS and CURRANTS,

Candied PEEL,

MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins,

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA,

CARAWAY SEEDS,

SWITZER'S COCOATINA,

HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE,

WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES,

GAME PIES,

FATTED MEATS,

Prime Yorkshire HAMS,

Prime Wiltshire in Tins & Canvas,

OX-TONGUES in JELLY,

TRUFFLES,

Champagne, &c.

HENDRICK'S COGNAC, Pints and

Quarts,

ADOLPH'S COGNAC MONOPOLY, Pints and

Quarts,

MUMFORD'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE, Pints and

Quarts,

NATHAN'S (BOUZY) BOUZY, Pints and Quarts,

CHARLES HENDRICK'S WHITE SEAL,

Pints and Quarts,

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints and

Quarts,

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co's VERZENAY

MOUSSEUX, Pints and Quarts,

KERO'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts,

FRERES JOUET in Quarts,

Claret.

THIBOUT (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts,

CHATEAU LAROSE (CHATEAU & ADER'S),

Pints and Quarts,

CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints and Quarts,

JES GRAYES, Pints and Quarts,

BREAKFAST CLARET, Pints and Quarts,

OLD INVALID CLARET,

St JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hook, Sherries, &c.

Chambertin, Chablis (white), Liebfraumlich,

Hochheim, Nierstein, Steinberger

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S.S. NIGATA MARU, Captain

WALKER, due here on or about the

2nd February, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 7th Feb., at Day-

light.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at

the Office up to 6 p.m. of 6th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board

before delivery is taken, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.

"Yokohama" Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki

will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail

Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Office, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD

Central.

Hongkong, January 24, 1880. fe7

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND STOPPING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

TOKIO will be despatched for San

Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-

DAY, the 7th February, at 1 p.m., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and

Indian Cities of the United States via Over-

land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and

Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and

connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany by all

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2

p.m., the 6th February. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of

same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's

Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. fe7

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, PORT DE

GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,

BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

TERRANEO PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON,

VIA BOMBAY;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"GLENFINLAS," Captain R. S. SWEENEY,

will leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 11th

February, at 11 p.m.

Tea and General Cargo for London will

be conveyed via Bombay, and there trans-

hipped, arriving one week later than by

direct route. Silk and valuable will be

transferred to the Calcutta steamer at

Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 30, 1880. fe12

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th February,

1880, at Noon, the Company's

S. S. SINDU, Commandant MONROE,

with SAILORS, PASSENGERS, SPOULE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Spools will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for

the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Spools and Parcels until 3 p.m.

on the 17th February, 1880. Parcels are not

to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, February 5, 1880. fe15

Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at

Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-

tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jue0

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jue0

YANGTSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-

CUMULATION, 25th

April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. Wm. MEYER, Esq.

O. LUGAS, Esq. S. D. WENY, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,

Agent.

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent. on

Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS

of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be

annually distributed among all Contributors

of Business in proportion to the Premium

paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 1ue00

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored thereon, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong

for the above Company, are prepared to

grant Policies against FIRE, to the

extent of £100,000 on any Building, or

on Merchandise in the same, at the

usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

The demand which is supplied by kidnapping, or by the kindred trick of inducing women through false representations to leave their homes, originates in the first instance in the high prices paid for slaves in the various colonies. In China, where Chinese women are rare, it is in Singapore and the Straits generally, in Australia and California. The average price paid in those places for a good-looking woman, 16 to 18 years old, is, as far as my information goes, \$350. Another source causing a demand for slaves is the system of domestic servitude, but as generally only young children are thus bought, the average price is, I am told, only \$40, yet the demand being large and the age of the children required low, there is evidently, in spite of the low price, a strong cause for the system of adoption and domestic servitude. As to the system of concubinage practiced by the Chinese, the average price a Chinese man here pays for a concubine is, I am told, about \$100. But this demand is generally supplied by an arrangement of mutual consent with the woman and her parents, or by an equally voluntary bargain with the woman and her so-called pocket-mother (often a brothel-keeper), yet it may occasionally be supplied by kidnapping, though rarely. Brothels also form a source, creating a demand supplied by kidnapping, but I believe, Hong-kong brothels do not, unless in very peculiar cases purchase kidnapped girls because the girls form so many acquaintances ready to betray the fact of the case to the friends of kidnapped girls. Besides these brothels, there are some sources of supply in the Chinese women kept by foreigners, the practice formerly obtained largely to buy a girl out and out, or in other words, redeeming her and giving her back her freedom by paying from \$200 to \$500 to her pocket-mother or owner. During the last 10 years this practice has been much decreased and may be said to be almost extinct in Hong-kong, whilst it lingers yet to a small extent among foreign residents at the Treaty Ports. The prevailing practice is now merely to pay a kept woman a fixed sum from \$10 to \$50 per month, whether she be her own mistress or owned by another. The system of domestic servitude, which I am confident, no connection whatever with kidnapping. To a certain extent, however, though small, the practice of buying a girl out and out still exists. The prices paid in buying a girl out and out are, as far as my information goes, from \$200 to \$500 in the Chinese girl, and from \$400 to \$1,200 in the case of a half-caste girl. In all these cases buying a girl is virtually giving her back her freedom, the money being paid, on a deed made out in Chinese, to the pocket-mother, and the girl afterwards receives from \$10 to \$50 per month from the foreigner who keeps her. The buying of half-caste girls, as the prices are, say, I am sure, no connection with and no influence whatever on kidnapping. The buying of Chinese girls, at prices (\$200 to \$500) higher than those paid by Chinese for their wives and concubines, may have some influence on kidnapping, but it can only be indirectly. A kidnapped girl sold to a foreigner would be sure to get kidnapped into trouble.

I am therefore inclined to think that the high prices paid by foreigners for kept women have no appreciable influence in the way of increasing the demand for kidnapped girls. I believe that kidnapping is caused almost entirely by the demand for Chinese girls outside the colony of Hong-kong, and is fostered by that demand, the law which allows a ship to take 20 female passengers without their coming at all under the cognate out in an opinion I gave on C. S. O. 2616 of 1879.

2. What motives of these women and their children?

The women kept by foreigners in Hong-kong are, as a rule, raised in their own esteem by the connection, and the immorality of the idea, they are also, as a rule, better off than the concubines of Chinese well-to-do merchants; they are generally provided for, by the foreigners who kept them, when the connection is severed, and at any rate these women are as a rule thrifty, and always manage to save money which they lay out in Bank deposits, and in house property, but principally in buying female infants whom they rear for sale to or concubinage with foreigners, by which they generally gain a competency in about 10 years.

The children of these women are invariably sent to school. In fact these women understand the value of education and prize it far more than respectable Chinese women do. The boys are invariably sent to the Government Central School, where they generally distinguish themselves, and as a rule these boys obtain good situations in Hong-kong, in the open ports and abroad. The girls are sent to the schools kept by Missionary Societies. These children are generally provided with a small patrimony by their putative fathers. They dress almost invariably in Chinese costume and adopt Chinese customs, unless they are taken up by ill-advised agents of foreign charity. I am quite positive, as far as my experience and information goes, that from many gentlemen in the best position to judge goes, that they do not in any way resemble the mean whites in the Southern States of America.

I regret I have to contradict so fully on this point the statement of His Lordship the Chief Justice, which is in my opinion based on insufficient information, but justice and truth demand it.

3.—Are the placards referring to runaway female servants obnoxious?

I am quite sure that the Chief Justice's opinion regarding these placards is well founded on the basis of bad translation. Besides, these placards are issued on account of the responsibility of the owners of a servant girl incur vis-à-vis the parents of the girl, if she cannot be found. For the parents are by Chinese law and custom entitled to prosecute the owners for damages if the latter cannot prove that they have used reasonable diligence to find the runaway girl again.

Then follow the Chinese Petition, and a Statement from the Chinese, which have been already dealt with; and the mass of papers winds up with a report or essay on the subject from the pen of Dr. Eitel. This elaborate, learned and admirably-written document has evidently been most carefully prepared, and traces the idea as well as the term "slavery" to its origin. The effects of rice, conquest, and the circumstances surrounding a state of advanced civilisation are all brought under review, as regards both ancient and modern "slavery" and the gradual evolution of Western nations to their present state of social development is clearly pointed out. Then the author clearly sets out the radical differences in the social organisation as well as in the social and political progress of the Chinese people, as compared with those of Western peoples. And these distinctions cannot be better seen than in the

Chinese idea of what constitutes a "family." The *patria potestas*, which is so fully recognised in China, so completely rules the family that "none can be free"—a state of social equality which few foreigners can comprehend. Even "slavery" properly so called in China cannot, therefore, come under the same category as that state of bondage described by Roman or modern European statutes, and ought to be called by another name. Having discussed these phases of the question, the author next proceeds to place side by side with Chinese slavery "the existing system of domestic servitude" as it practically obtains in China—a system still less described by the name of slavery than "hereditary" bondage. A very lucid and to our mind convincing sketch of this system of domestic servitude is then given, which clearly shows that the thing is "an institution which nothing short of the general dissolution of the whole social system of patriarchy can possibly remove, for it is engrained in the very blood and brain of China." At the same time, the learned author carefully points out the abuses which arise out of the system under the social conditions of this Colony, and indicates the peculiar class or classes who are principally chargeable with them. He thus concludes one of the ablest State papers on a purely Chinese subject ever written in this Colony:

To sum up this somewhat too elaborate argument, and to point its conclusions with special reference to the question of domestic servitude in Hong-kong as practised by the general body of the Chinese inhabitants, I venture to say that the foregoing essay, if it proves anything at all, proves the truth of the following propositions:—

1. Chinese domestic servitude is so peculiar and differs so widely in its essential characteristics from negro slavery that it cannot be logically brought under the provisions of any English enactment regarding that form of slavery. Police prosecution of Chinese domestic servitude under any law made with reference to negro slavery would therefore constitute an act of very doubtful legality.

2. Chinese domestic servitude appears to be a low form of social development when judged by the advanced standard of European civilization, but when judged by the relative standard of Chinese civilization, founded on entirely different principles, it forms a social development of the best possible kind, and is based on the circumstances of the Chinese people.

3. Chinese domestic servitude is not an exercise on but a necessary part of the patriarchal order of things which characterizes the social life of the Chinese residents of Hong-kong. To prohibit Chinese domestic servitude in *fact*, would therefore constitute an act of violence, as striking at the very roots of the social organism, the results of which would, in all probability, be harmful to the Chinese and embarrassing to the Government.

4. Chinese domestic servitude, hitherto upheld in Hong-kong by the conservative tendencies of the patriarchal organism in China, is bound by the laws of nature to yield eventually to the progressive tendencies of modern society. Undue interference with this process would therefore be an act of injudicious intolerance.

CHINESE NOTES.

The term 替 is applied in Chinese law to those persons under sentence of death about whom no extenuating circumstances hang.

"Loan on the side of money" seems to be expressed in Chinese by 非難性輕.

There are several grades of capital punishment in China. First, the lingering process; 2nd, decapitation previous to exposure of the head; 3rd, the same without exposure; 4th, decapitation after the final approval; 5th, strangulation previous to reporting; 6th, strangulation after the final approval. Where cases are submitted for the Emperor's approval, if His Majesty does not tick the name off for execution for two autumns in succession, the accused is sentenced to a lighter degree of punishment.

A recent *Peking-Gazette* mentions a burlesque known in Mongolia as a 舒爾漢 or shurhan. This is probably the same word as *sirocco*, or, rather, derived from the same source *shurka* "to rise up."

"Better that a hundred guilty ones should escape than that one innocent person should suffer wrong" is fairly expressed in Chinese by 司馬不經莫殺不辜—"Let a wicked man escape rather than slay an innocent one."

"What's one man's meat is another man's poison" may be compared with 有人辭官歸故里有人連夜趕科場—"Some men are retiring from office and returning to their village, whilst others are working night after night for their degree."

In Canton private examinations, 功科 are held at a place called the 應元

科 for the purpose of assisting deserving provincial graduates to go up to their metropolitan degree, (以定公車). Graduates who have studied at this school, and this year's graduates, who have studied at the 三書院, are examined for thirty inner vacancies, 內課, and twenty outer vacancies, 外課, besides fifty supplementary or honorary vacancies, 附課.

To the first class are given Tls. 50; to the second Tls. 40; and to the third Tls. 30 each graduate. This year's graduates who have not studied at the 三書院, and all other old graduates, may be examined at the 應元科 for a second class set of prizes, bearing the same names as those just described, but receiving only half the number of vacancies.

As an instance of the power which the Emperor of China is supposed to possess over the spiritual as well as the physical welfare of his subjects, may be quoted the case of the late governor 徐子名 of Yü Nan, who, deceased, whose official rank, [官階], it has been suggested, should be recovered from him, [追奪]. The present governor 岑, in a many Memorial, deprecates the adoption of such a course,

in consideration of the weakness of the evidence brought forward against his deceased colleague's memory.

In Professor Becker's *Gazette* we read: "Another compensation for our modern newspapers were copies of the *acta diurna*, or *acta diurna*, which were dispatched to all parts of the Roman empire. These *acta* or chronicles of Roman daily life did not contain merely important events, as in earlier times did the *acta diurna*, as for example new laws, appointments, decrees of the senate, edicts of the magistrates, &c., but also many other matters of minor importance in the circle of the day's events, as announcements of festivals, sacrifices, games, processions, and also births, marriages, divorces, and deaths. Many as these were a business of writing out the *acta*, and even a greater number in making extracts from them, and sending their copies to the subscribers, even in the most distant provinces." From this it would appear that the Romans had a sort of *Peking Gazette*, and distributed it in the same way as the Chinese.

THE GOVERNMENT OUTSIDE SCHOOLS.

PROCEEDINGS ON PRIZE DAY.

His Excellency the Governor went yesterday, the 5th instant, to the Government School at Wanchai Gap, to give away the rewards and prizes for the Masters and pupils of the Government Schools (outside the Central School) in this Colony. The building was filled to overflowing, and many of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood watched the proceedings through the open windows.

His Excellency arrived shortly after 3 p.m., when some 200 boys, representing the prize boys of 23 different Government Schools, were in waiting together with their Masters. When the Governor had taken his seat, the Inspector of Schools, Dr. Eitel, addressed the Governor as follows:

May it please Your Excellency.—The Masters and pupils of the Government Schools of this Colony outside the Central School, are here assembled to-day to receive the rewards and prizes allotted to them for the year 1879. The rewards to be given to the Masters are grants of \$25 and \$15 which have been sanctioned, since the year 1877, by the Secretary of State for annual distribution among the Masters of Government Schools who have been placed in the first, second, and third classes, respectively. In the present case I have, on the basis of my personal inspections and of the annual examinations, determined upon the following classification:

Your Excellency is aware that since your arrival in the Colony the Government School for English teaching has been added to the one school, outside the Central School, in which English is being taught by the Government. Taking these Anglo-Chinese Schools into consideration, the Government School kept by Mr. Fung Pa in Third Street, Sai-ying-ping, had to be closed as the best school. I am sure that the results which the examination of this school disclosed are fully equal to the results of teaching given at the Central School in corresponding classes.

I am therefore inclined to think that the high prices paid by foreigners for kept women have no appreciable influence in the way of increasing the demand for kidnapped girls. I believe that kidnapping is caused almost entirely by the demand for Chinese girls outside the colony of Hong-kong, and is fostered by that demand, the law which allows a ship to take 20 female passengers without their coming at all under the cognate out in an opinion I gave on C. S. O. 2616 of 1879.

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in consideration of the weakness of the evidence brought forward against his deceased colleague's memory.

of the optional system into the Central School and out to the outside schools. I am inclined to recommend that all these outside schools be kept open for all who come to learn, but that no boy be compelled to try and do the impossible, whilst English be taught to those who wish to learn English, and Chinese to those who wish to learn Chinese, with a view rather to make the boys learn one language properly than to make them smatterers in two.

As regards the purely Chinese Schools, the schools at Sheung-wan, Stanley, and the Old School had to be closed as "very good" the school at Tai-tam-tuk, Tang-lung-shau, Yow-mah-der and Sai-ying-ping as "good," and the remainder as "fair," with the exception of the schools at Mong-kok and Little Hong-kong, which were conducted so badly that, unless speedy improvement takes place, serious doubts must be raised as to their utility. I have also to mention that I had to exclude two schools, that of Shau-ki and that of Tai-tam-tuk, from the benefit of prizes, because, on two separate occasions, when I paid a surprise visit to those places lately, I found one school shut up and the other without scholars, at a time when both ought to have been at work.

His Excellency the Governor then distributed the rewards to the teachers, and, after putting the pupils who had been learning English through a little *ex-ante* examination in spelling and reading, he distributed the prizes to the boys.

The Governor then rose and addressed the meeting. He began by saying that he was glad to have the opportunity of meeting here the representatives of the 29 outside Schools, 26 masters of which he understood to be present. He was especially glad to see such a large assembly of school-boys, more than one hundred in number, all of whom had been learning English, whilst all, or nearly all, of these boys were born in this Colony, and therefore, as born under the English flag, British subjects. No doubt they were all aware that, apart from the moral effects of education on habit and character, the high standard of worldly praiseworthy to school rank and position in this Colony lies in the direction of English knowledge. He was glad, therefore, to be able to say that in addition to the four English Government Schools, outside the Central School, at present existing in the Colony, two more would be opened for English teaching about the Chinese New Year. He hoped the Chinese residents of the Colony would appreciate the advantages offered to them by these Government Schools, as nothing would please him more than to see from year to year a stronger Anglo-Chinese community rising up in the Colony, and that the English flag, British subjects, no doubt they were all aware that, apart from the moral effects of education on habit and character, the high standard of worldly praiseworthy to school rank and position in this Colony lies in the direction of English knowledge. He was glad, therefore, to be able to say that in addition to the four English Government Schools, outside the Central School, at present existing in the Colony, two more would be opened for English teaching about the Chinese New Year. 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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of the *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 100 pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.00 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the other parts of the Far East. A detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour is made to present a reasonable number of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as well as queries which are asked for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1879, is at hand. It contains thirty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese history in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)*.

Trimmer's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as an issue respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the satisfaction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological periods and arguments involved in connection with the history of the Chinese Empire, and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, it carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the *first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction*. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

NOW READY.

THE CHINESE, or, THE REMAINS OF A NATURAL SCIENCE OF CHINA. By Dr. H. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICE. By the same Author. In three Lectures. By Dr. H. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pender's Wharf.
6. From Pender's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Adria	h	Chapman	Brit. str.	732 Feb.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Singapore & Bombay	8th, daylight
Amoy	h	Drowes	Brit. str.	814 Feb.	G. Simonsen & Co.	Shanghai	
Bellona	h	Ahrens	Ger. str.	739 Feb.	Meyer & Co.		
Bombay	h	Gorgias	Brit. str.	740 Jan.	15 K. W. K. Achong		
Broomshire	h	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1240 Feb.	5. Adamson, Ball & Co.		
Chinkiang	h	Or	Brit. str.	799 Feb.	2. Simonsen & Co.	Saigon	8th, daylight
City of Tokio	h	Maury	Amer. str.	5079 Jan.	25 P. M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama & S. F. Cisco	To-morrow
Emu	h	Blanch	Span. str.	222 Feb.	2. Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	K'loon Dock
Esmeralda	h	Tabot	Brit. str.	353 Feb.	4. Russell & Co.		To-day
Fame	h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		Tag Plying
Glenfiala	h	Wilcox	Brit. str.	1406 Feb.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	To-day
Glenlyon	h	Wallace	Brit. str.	1374 Feb.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Hailong	h	Goode	Brit. str.	277 Feb.	5. Douglas Lapraik & Co.		K'loon Dock
Kamure Castle	h	Luck	Brit. str.	1269 Feb.	3. Adamson, Ball & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Kwangtung	h	Abbott	Brit. str.	674 Feb.	6. Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Malacca	h	Reeves	Brit. str.	1014 Jan.	21 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Mora	h	Butcher	Brit. str.	2185 Feb.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Nigata Maru	h	Walker	Japan. str.	1093 Feb.	2. Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama via Kobe	at daylight
Norna	h	Love	Brit. str.	406 May	31. Kwok Achong		
Olympia	h	Nagel	Ger. str.	733 Jan.	22. Meyer & Co.	Saigon	K'loon Dock
Paladin	h	Parkes	Brit. str.	807 Jan.	10. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Nagasaki	K'loon Dock
Penodo	h	Cain	Brit. str.	662 Jan.	3. Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Sea Gull	h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48 Mar.	24. China Traders' Insurance Co.		Coast Dock
Thales	h	Peters	Brit. str.	820 Dec.	26. Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loon Dock
Yangtze	h	Schultz	Brit. str.	782 Feb.	G. Simonsen & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Youtung	h	McDougall	Brit. str.	286 Feb.	4. Kwok Achong	Swatow	
Sailing Vessels							
Aldon Besse	h	Noyes	Amer. bgo.	842 Dec.	16. Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Alice Reed	h	Killoran	Amer. bgo.	873 Dec.	6. Vogel & Co.	New York	
Bonito	h	Wesenberg	Ger. bgo.	524 Dec.	12. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Havre	
Brusette	h	Dow	Brit. bgo.	376 Jan.	20. Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Manila	
Bua Oaso	h	Lange	Siam. bgo.	339 Jan.	2. Chinese		Patent Slip
Carl	h	Thomson	Ger. bgo.	225 Dec.	29. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Carl	h	Thomson	Ger. bgo.	225 Dec.	29. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Chelmsford	h	Gollins	Brit. bgo.	381 Jan.	23. Edward Schellhaus & Co.		
Coloma	h	Noyes	Amer. bgo.	852 Jan.	4. Vogel & Co.		
Duke of Abercorn	h	Blaue	Brit. str.	1040 Jan.	4. Vogel & Co.		
Emma	h	Michaelson	Ger. str.	223 Jan.	20. Captain		
Enpire	h	Leckie	Amer. str.	1131 Dec.	5. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Enpire	h	Leckie	Amer. str.	1131 Dec.	5. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Glandinorwig	h	Jonas	Brit. bgo.	1081 Jan.	16. Melchers & Co.		
Hattie N. Bangs	h	Bangs	Amer. bgo.	865 Dec.	11. Melchers & Co.		
Haydn Brown	h	Haydn	Brit. bgo.	405 Jan.	22. Vogel & Co.		
Hazel Holmes	h	Day	Amer. str.	1529 Jan.	19. Russell & Co.		
Hecla	h	Mayer	Ger. bgo.	350 Feb.	4. Edward Schellhaus & Co.		
Highlander	h	Hutchinson	Amer. str.	1352 Jan.	19. Vogel & Co.		
John Nicholson	h	Lampbell	Brit. str.	665 Dec.	9. Vogel & Co.		
Lady Abercrombie	h	Lampbell	Brit. str.	665 Dec.	9. Vogel & Co.		
Livingstone	h	Steffens	Ger. bgo.	530 Jan.	31. Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Mabel	h	Dalzell	Amer. bgo.	782 Jan.	15. Russell & Co.		
Middlesex	h	Walsh	Brit. str.	1191 Dec.	1. Captain		
Minnie Carvill	h	Clark	Brit. str.	554 Jan.	31. Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Morning Star	h	Michaelson	Siam. bgo.	570 Dec.	27. Chinese		
Moses B. Tower	h	Hall	Amer. bgo.	637 Nov.	30. Vogel & Co.		
Parasay	h	Lutynens	Ger. bgo.	629 Jan.	20. Simonsen & Co.		
Peter Marie	h	Gaillard	Feb. bgo.	323 Jan.	22. Carlowitz & Co.		
Peter	h	Müller	Ger. str.	311 Feb.	8. Vogel & Co.		
Prince Frederick	h	Clague	Brit. str.	1180 Dec.	29. Vogel & Co.		
Roderick Hay	h	Nicholson	Brit. str.	290 Jan.	31. Turner & Co.		
Spartan	h	Vincent	Amer. str.	81 Aug.	27. W. H. Ray		
Star	h	Gray	Amer. str.	407 Feb.	1. Captain		
Star	h	Gray	Amer. str.	407 Feb.	1. Captain		
W. A. Holcomb	h	Dunton	Amer. bgo.	953 Jan.	23. Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Wing Shui Shing	h	Scott	Chi. str.	409 Feb.	5. Robert, Afook & Co.		
WEAMPOA							
Hesperia	h	Johannson	Ger. str.	1136 Jan.	9. Simonsen & Co.	Cuba	
Sophie	h	Bang	Ger. str.	209 Jan.	21. Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
CANTON							
Yeh-sin	h	Crowlie	Chi. str.	754 Feb.	G. C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Growler	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	Dec. 16	C. E. D. Willcox
Iron Duke	7 h	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	6430	14	800	Dec. 15	Henry F. Cleveland
Kerguelen	7 o	French	corvette	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 18	Mathew
Kontrol	6 h	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	Jan. 20	Fred. Edwards
Meaneos	6 h	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midge	6 h	British	gunboat	465	4	120	Jan. 20	H. Salmon
Peng-chou-hai	K. D.	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	Nov. 8	C. H. Palmer
Richmond	6 o	U. S.	frigate	2000	.....	.....	Jan. 2	A. E. K. Benham
Sheldrake	6 h	British	gunboat	465	4	60	Jan. 22	Lt. Com. M. L. Bridger
Victor Emanuel	6 k	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3387	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Iohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kin Kiang	617	Bennett, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	1890	Bennett, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	134	Lafavour	Kwok Achong
Spark	140	Lafavour	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotal	180	Brown	Kwok Achong

CHINESE GUN-VESSLS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Chen-jui	80	3	30	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-po	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	6	60	.....
Chun-tung	160	2	40	Chun Li Hu
Li-sha	80	4	40	.....
Peng-chou-hai	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Lyda	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	180	5	60	J. H. Wade
Sut-tai	160	4	60	J. B. Murray
Tobing-tai	180	6	60	Beasard
Tung-po	100	8	40	Ching

FOOHOOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Jan. 31, 1880.

Merchant Steamer.
Hao An
Alex. Newton
Lapwing
Morge

Merchant Steamer.
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Alex. Newton
Lapwing
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HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, January 31st, 1880.

At 1060 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

		Paras.	English.	Cash.	Chinese Names.
Butcher Meat.					肉食
Bacon, English.	lb.	350	300		來路烟猪肉
" Amc. Sugar cured "	"	275	200		花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow.	"	200	170		福州烟猪肉
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	"	170	160		尾龍扒
Beef Corned.	" catty	140	130		鹹牛肉
" Roast.	" "	150	140		燒牛肉
" Soup.	" "	90	80		湯肉
" Steak.	" "	150	140		牛肉
Bullocks' Brain.	" por set	50	40		牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	"	300	270		牛腩
" — " corned "	"	300	270		鹹牛腩
" Head.	" "	700	700		牛頭
" Heart.	" "	130	120		牛心
" Hump, Salt.	" catty	130	120		牛肩
" Feet.	" each	50	45		牛脚
" Kidneys.	" "	60	50		牛腰
" Tail.	" "	160	90		牛尾
" Liver.	" catty	80	70		牛肝
" Tripe (undressed)	" catty	55	45		牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set	"	600	600		牛仔頭脚
Horns, American.	lb.	300	270		花旗火腿
" Chinese.	" "	200	180		金華火腿
" English.	" "	350	320		來路火腿
Mutton Chop.	" "	180	160		羊牌骨
" Leg.	" "	180	160		羊腩
" Shoulder.	" "	140	120		羊手
Pigs' Chittlings.	" catty	70	60		猪藏
" Feet.	" "	100	90		猪脚
" Fry.	" "	110	100		猪雞
" Head.	" "	90	80		猪頭
" Heart.	" each	60	50		猪心
" Kidneys.	" "	100	90		猪腰
" Liver.	" lb.	130	110		猪肝
Pork Chop.	" catty	160	150		猪排
" Corned.	" "	150	140		鹹猪肉
" Leg.	" "	100	150		猪腿
" Fat or Lard.	" "	110	100		猪油
Sheep's Head, and Feet, set	"	450	400		羊頭脚
" Heart.	" each	50	40		羊心
" Kidneys.	" "	70	60		羊腰
" Liver.	" lb.	140	130		羊肝
Sucking Pigs.	" each	\$2	\$1.25		猪仔
Suet, Beef.	" lb.	150	110		生牛油
" Mutton.	" "	110	100		生牛油
Sweet Bread.	" catty	130	120		牛核
Veal.	" "	140	130		牛仔肉
Poultry.					生口
Capons.	" catty	200	180		鐵雞
Deer, Shanghai.	" each	\$2.50	\$2		黃鹿
Doves.	" each	100	90		斑鳩
Ducks.	" catty	110	100		鴨
Eggs, Hen.	" doz.	100	90		雞蛋
" Duck.	" "	100	—		鴨蛋
" Salt.	" "	100	—		鹹蛋
Fowls.	" catty	160	150		雞
Geese.	" "	120	110		鵞
Partridges.	" each	800	250		鵲
Pheasants, Shanghai.	pair	750	700		上海山雞
Pigeons.	" each	150	120		白鴿
Quail.	" "	90	80		鴿
Rabbits, live, Canton.	"	600	500		城家兔
Rabbits, Shanghai.	"	400	—		兔仔
Snipe.	" each	100	60		沙連
Teal.	" "	140	130		水鴨仔
Turkeys, Cock.	" catty	500	400		火雞公
" Hen.	" "	350	300		火雞母
Wild Duck.	" pair	750	700		水鴨
" Goose.	" each	700	600		雁
Woodcock, Shanghai.	each	600	—		上海活角
Fish.					海鮮
Bombay Ducks.	per hundred	250	200		肚魚乾
Bream.	" catty	80	70		鯽魚
Carp.	" "	90	80		鯉魚
Catfish.	" "	50	45		鯪魚
Codfish, Salt.	" "	150	150		鹹魚
Crabs.	" "	100	80		蟹
Cuttle Fish.	" "	80	70		魚
Dace.	" "	65	60		黃尾鱗
Dog Fish.	" "	65	60		跌長芒
Dory.	" "	120	110		海蜆
Eels, Congor	" "	60	50		淡水鰻
" Fresh water	" "	120	100		淡水鰻
" Silver	" "	140	120		刺皮洋
File Fish.	" "	60	70		大鮮魚
Fresh Fish, Large	" "	160	140		鮮魚仔
" Small	" "	100	80		鮮田
Frogs.	" "	140	120		石斑
Garoupa.	" "	120	110		白魷魚
Gudgeon.	" "	80	70		紅角
Gurnard.	" "	90	70		紅黃
Haddock.	" "	100	90		黃澤
Horrings, fresh	" "	90	80		烟魚
" smoked	" box	\$1.00	—		烟魚
Labrus.	" catty	90	80		花魚
Live Fish.	" "	120	110		生魚
Lobsters.	" "	110	100		龍蝦
Mackerel.	" "	90	80		鰵魚
Mullet.	" "	80	70		鰻魚
Oysters.	" "	120	110		新安蠔
Parrot Fish.	" "	120	110		雞公魚
Perch.	" "	80	70		頭鱖
Pike.	" "	120	110		鱖魚
Plaice.	" "	100	90		白鰈
Pomfret, White	" "	120	110		花鰈
Pomfret, Black	" "	100	90		黑鰈